



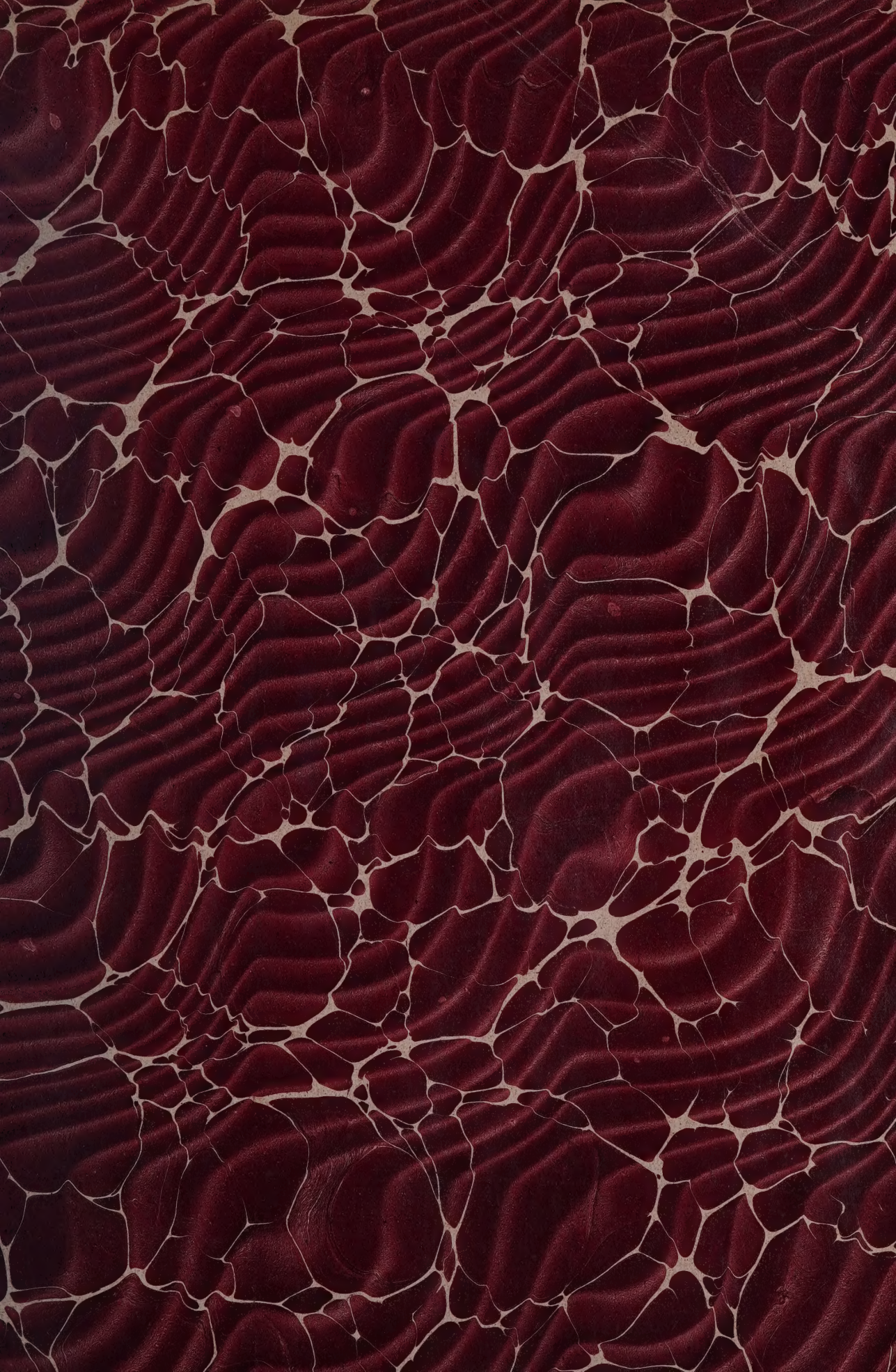
150.5 Whiclaw

GUACANAGARI	PONTIAC	BLACK HAWK
MONTEZUMA	CAPTAIN PIPE	KEOKUK
QUATIMOTZIN	LOGAN	SACAGAWEA
POWHATAN	CORNPLANTER	BENITO JUAREZ
POCAHONTAS	JOSEPH BRANT	MANGUS
SAMOSSET	RED JACKET	COLORADAS
MASSASOIT	LITTLE TURTLE	LITTLE CROW
KING PHILIP	TECUMSEH	SITTING BULL
UNCAS	OSCEOLA	CHIEF JOSEPH
TEDYUSKUNG	SEQUOYA	GERONIMO
	SHABONEE	



TO PERPETUATE THE HISTORY  
AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE  
PEOPLE REPRESENTED BY THE  
ABOVE CHIEFS AND WISE MEN  
THIS COLLECTION HAS BEEN  
GATHERED BY THEIR FRIEND  
EDWARD EVERETT AYER

AND PRESENTED BY HIM  
TO  
THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY  
1911













---

---

UNITED STATES

MICHA

CHAHTA MICHA CHIKASHA AIENA

TREATY ANUMPA

AI ITIM APESA TOK.

---

---

---

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES

AND THE

CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW INDIANS.

---



FRANKLIN PIERCE,

Amelika United States Aiasa i Plesitent,

MOYUMA MICHA ACHAFOHA AIYUKA HOLISSO ILUP-  
PUT AI IM OHONA KUT AI OKPAHANCHI.

Omishke, *treaty Anumpa* tobtv ai vltaha kut Washington City, Chun nittak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna, George W. Manypenny, United States ai i kummishina binili; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dixon W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i kummishina chieya; mikma Edmund Pickens micha Sampson Folsom, Chikasha okla ai i kummishina chieya yohmi ho ai itim apihinsa tok *treaty Anumpa* yvmma a foyuka isht a mahanya kut iluppa koke.

Ome, George W. Manypenny, United States in kummishina, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dixon W. Lewis, Chahta in Kummishina vhleha; micha Edmund Pickens, Sampson Folsom, Chikasha in Kummishina, Washington City ya, Chun 22, 1855, yvmmak o ai itibaiachvftv apihisa tok.

Chahta okla, micha Chikasha okla ai itibachvfa he, nan itim apihisa tok kia, ai itachowvt ik itim antiyot takanil hatuk o; micha United States aiena ka, nana ai itim ahalaia puta ka, ai itim apoksiacha he vllhpesa hatuk o; yvmohmi cha United States vt Chahta okla ha yakni vllhpisa hvshi aikatula longitude achi, holhtina tahlepa achvfa ya misha i hvshi okatula imma



FRANKLIN PIERCE,

President of the United States of America,

TO ALL AND SINGULAR TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS  
SHALL COME, GREETING:

Whereas, a treaty was made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of agreement and convention between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington, the twenty-second day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Samson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws:

Whereas, the political connexion heretofore existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, has given rise to unhappy and injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a readjustment of their relations to each other and to the United States: and, whereas, the United States desire that the Choctaw Indians shall relinquish all

talaia ka, yakni yvmma, Chahta yvt halvli miha ha tuk vt mominchit issa cha, Wichita okla, micha oklushi inla kaniohmi ai in tokowa ka, Chahta yakni anukaka ahashwa he, ik im apesa, ahni hatuk o; yohmi ma Chahta, micha Chikasha itatuklo kv̄t, yakni v̄lhpisa hvshi ai okatula longitude achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya, yvmma i hvshi okatulimma aiilli ai v̄lhpisa h̄o impota he, ome ahni hatuk o:

Yvmohmi cha Chahta yvt achi kv̄t, yakni kvnia nan v̄lhpisa, September nitak 27, 1830. Yvmma isht ai oktahani kv̄t, Chahta yvt yakni yvmmak fehna, United States i kahanchi tokvt, nana h̄o aiilli ha tukvt, Chahta i moma he, aiahnit kv̄llot miha hatuk o; micha nana aheka United States vt in takohm̄ya ik v̄lhpiso kisha puta, Chahta ai intokowa puta, micha Chahta okla ai immi moma ka, United States i Senat ak osh mominchit apoksiachit apesa he o, anumpa bohli hatuk o; yvmohmi cha, United States, micha Chahta okla yakni kvnia nana itim apih̄sa tok ilaiyuka puta kv̄t anumpa v̄lhpisa achufa h̄o, afohkv̄t toba hokma, United States nana ai itim ahalaia puta ka, isht aiokt̄vni achukma hinla, aiahni hatuk o:

Nana kv̄t a yakohmi puta hatuk o, George W. Manypenny, United States of America, in Kvmmishina v̄lhtuka, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla in Kvmmishina v̄hleha v̄lhtuka, micha Edmund Pickens, Sampson Folsom, Chikasha okla in kvmmishina v̄lhtuka v̄lelahvt ilvp̄pak o ai itibaiachv̄vt, yakohma he mak o, itim apih̄sv̄shke.

#### ARTICLE I. Anumpa atakowa v̄mmona.

Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo i yakni aiahli fullota puta kv̄t yakohmit atakalit ini ai v̄lhp̄ih̄sashke. Ilv̄ppak oka, Arkansas okhina yvmma, Fort Smith sipokni i hvshi akuchaka imma ahabli tahlepa achv̄fa, Arkansas ulhti i hvshi okatula yakni v̄lhpisa Arkansas okhima, yvmma ahlopulli ka fehna, ahiket iakm̄vt, oka mahli in tokow̄vt apissalit mah̄gyvt, oka humma okhina onashke, yvmohmi cha oka humma okhina ebet̄v̄p pila pit. afohkīhinchit, yakni v̄lhpisa hvshi aiokatula longitude achi, holhtina tahlepa achv̄fa kv̄t, okahumma yvmma ai o bachaya ka onashke. Yvmohmi cha yakni v̄lhpisa, longi-

claim to any territory west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude, and, also, to make provision for the permanent settlement within the Choctaw country, of the Wichita and certain other tribes or bands of Indians, for which purpose the Choctaws and Chickasaws are willing to lease, on reasonable terms, to the United States, that portion of their common territory which is west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude:

And, whereas, the Choctaws contend that, by a just and fair construction of the treaty of September 27, 1830, they are, of right, entitled to the net proceeds of the lands ceded by them to the United States, under said treaty, and have proposed that the question of their right to the same, together with the whole subject matter of their unsettled claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, arising under the various provisions of said treaty, shall be referred to the Senate of the United States for final adjudication and adjustment: and, whereas, it is necessary, for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between the United States and the Choctaw Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations be embodied in one comprehensive instrument:

Now, therefore, the United States of America, by their commissioner, George W. Manypenny; the Choctaws, by their commissioners, Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dickson W. Lewis; and the Chickasaws, by their commissioners, Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, do hereby agree and stipulate as follows, viz:

ARTICLE I. The following shall constitute and remain the boundaries of the Choctaw and Chickasaw country, viz: Beginning at a point on the Arkansas River, one hundred paces east of old Fort Smith, where the western boundary line of the State of Arkansas crosses the said river, and running thence due south to Red River; thence up Red River to the point where the meridian of one hundred degrees west longitude crosses the same; thence north along said meridian to the main Canadian river; thence down said river to its junction with the Arkansas river; thence down said river to the place of beginning.

And pursuant to an act of Congress approved

tude achi, yvmma bachaya ka afohkihinchit falvmmi im ma mahayvt, Canadian okhina apinli onakmvt, okhina yvmma sokbish im ma afohkihinchit mahayvt Arkansas okhinaya ont ai asetilechi ka onakmvt Arkansas okhina sokbish pila afohkihinchit, ahikia ishtia vmmona tuk a onashke.

Congress vt Me nitak 28, 1830, nana apihisa tok, yvmmak o United States vt iakayvchi hosh, yakni vlpisa ilvppa ai annohowa fullota anuka-ka talaiaka, Chahta, Chikasha hikia moyuma, micha isht ai onchuloli, isheatia ka yvmmak o ai im mit im aiahlit i biliashke. Yohmit itiba-havlli cha, okla tuklo ilvppa hatak hikia amoma aiyuka kvt yakni a aiitilawit amominchit ai-okluha ai ahli immi ha he mak o vlpesvshke. Yohmikia achakvt yakohmit vlphehsvshke, yakni ilvppakoka tushafa nana kia, Chahta, Chikasha, itatuklot vlpesá, ik ahnukma, nitak nana kia kanchi na kvnia he keyushke yvmohmi cha oklushi tuklo ilvppa imishtatiaka yvt illit mosholit taiyaha keyukmvt yakni atuk a issa, ayvmohmi hokmvo, yakni okvt United States a i falamashke.

#### ARTICLE II. Anumpa atokowa atukla.

Chikasha okla ha ulthiht yakohmit im vlpisvshke; vlpisa afulota kvt yakohmashke okahumma okhina i falvmmi imma in tennvp Washita okhina asetilika apissalit ia kvt yvmma i sokbish pila kowi pokoli tuklo akucha hannali foka ho Island Bayon asetili fehna yvmmok o hiket ivt bayou yvmma apinli afuka hanchit mahan yvt ont ai ita chohlofa tuchina onokmvt, onchvba yiyiki, Washita Okchamali okhina iti filvmmichi bachaya pit abilichi ka Captain R. L. Hunter map ikbi tok mako, yvmmako afohki-hinchit hvshi ai okatula imma mahayakmvt. Island Bayou i hvshi akuchaka imma bokushi filvmmichi, yvm mak o fohkvt wishakchi a onashke.

Yohmi cha falvmmi ai intukowa pit apissalit mahayvt Canadian okhina onashke, yohmi cha Canadian apinli ebetvp afohkihinchit yakni vlpisa hvshi ai okatula longitude achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya onashke, yohmi cha yvmma hiket oka mahli mahayvt oka humma okhina onashke; yvmohmi cha okahumma okhina sokbish pila afohkihinchit ahiket ai ishtia vmmona tuk a onashke.

May 28, 1830, the United States do hereby forever secure and guaranty the lands embraced within the said limits, to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, their heirs and successors, to be held in common; so that each and every member of either tribe shall have an equal, undivided interest in the whole: *Provided, however*, no part thereof shall ever be sold without the consent of both tribes; and that said land shall revert to the United States if said Indians and their heirs become extinct, or abandon the same.

ARTICLE II. A district for the Chickasaws is hereby established, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning on the north bank of Red River, at the mouth of Island Bayou, where it empties into Red River, about twenty-six miles on a straight line, below the mouth of False Wachitta; thence running a north-westerly course along the main channel of said bayou, to the junction of the three prongs of said bayou, nearest the dividing ridge between Wachita and Low Blue Rivers, as laid down on Capt. R. L. Hunter's map; thence northerly along the eastern prong of Island Bayou to its source; thence due north to the Canadian river; thence west along the main Canadian to the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude; thence south to Red River; and thence down Red River to the beginning: *Provided, however*, if the line running due north, from the eastern source of Island Bayou, to the main Canadian, shall not include Allen's or Wap-nacka Academy, within the Chickasaw district, then, an offset shall be made from said line, so as to leave said academy two miles within the Chickasaw district, north, west, and south, from the lines of boundary.

Yumohmi kia yakni vlpisa Island Bayou wishakchi ahiket falvmmi atokowot apissant ia kv, Canadian okhina yvmma ona hokvt, holisso apisa Wapanaki hohchifo, yammvt Chikasha ulhti a pit ik fohkokma, yakni vlpisa atuk vt ont fullotvt holisso apisa yvmma apakfopvt Chikasha ulhti a fohkashke, yakni vlpisa holisso apisa yvmma apakfopa kv im oka mahli, micha i hvshi akucha ka, micha i falvmmi imma aya kv kowi tukloshke.

ARTICLE III. Anumpa Atokowa Atuchina :

Chahta, Chikasha itatuklo yakni ai itibah-vlvi ahokofa, yvmmvt Chahta im ulhti hashke, yvmvbmikmvt Chahta hatak im vlhtuka, micha hatak puta aiena kv nitak moma Chikasha ulhti a abikeli iksho hosh ahlopullit ai itanahowa he vt im vlpisvshke.

ARTICLE IV. Anumpa Atokowa ai ushta.

Chikasha okla hvt anumpa nishkobo Constitution achi, micha nan vlpisa aiena ik ikbo takla kv, Chahta i nan vlpisa himonasi takohmaya, micha holisso nan vlpisa ilvppa takohmayaka i sanali hokeyu hokmvt, Chikasha ulhti a onvtoyula hosh ahlit kullo moyumashke. Yohmi kia Chikasha okla hvt Chahta i nan vlpisaya invchit akshuchit kashofi hayukmano, ai vhlashke, Chikasha hvt Constitution, micha nan vlpisa ik ikbo takla, anumpa nana hosh Court tikbanli fohoka tuk vt, himonasi Chahta i nan vlpisa taka li atuk mako, ai iakayvchit Court a isht ahlopullashke.

ARTICLE V. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Tahlapi.

Chahta, Chikasha okla itatuklo in tvshka yvt ulhti kanimampo ka abikeli ik im aiiksho hosh, abinili he vt, im vlpisvshke, Ayvmohmikmvt tvshka yvmma nana ai immi isht aholitopa he apoyuta kv ai i momashke. Yohmi hoh kia nan vlpita yvmmok okvno, kanimampo kv ik itim ahalaiyo kashke. Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo in tvshka yvt, Itvnaha Chito vt kanimichit nana apihisa hukma yvmmak o ai iakayvt, Court a anumpa ai iti onohonchi bika he vt im vlpisvshke.

ARTICLE VI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Hannali.

Hatak nana hoh kia, Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo, anumpa i nan vlpisa kobvfit, isht

ARTICLE III. The remainder of the country held in common by the Choctaws and Chickasaws, shall constitute the Choctaw district, and their officers and people shall at all times have the right of safe conduct and free passage through the Chickasaw district.

ARTICLE IV. The government and laws now in operation and not incompatible with this instrument, shall be and remain in full force and effect within the limits of the Chickasaw district, until the Chickasaws shall adopt a constitution, and enact laws, superseding, abrogating, or changing the same. And all judicial proceedings within said district, commenced prior to the adoption of a constitution and laws by the Chickasaws, shall be conducted and determined according to existing laws.

ARTICLE V. The members of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw tribe shall have the right, freely, to settle within the jurisdiction of the other, and shall thereupon be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens thereof; but no member of either tribe shall be entitled to participate in the funds belonging to the other tribe. Citizens of both tribes shall have the right to institute and prosecute suits in the courts of either, under such regulations as may, from time to time, be prescribed by their respective legislatures.

ARTICLE VI. Any person duly charged with a criminal offence against the laws of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw tribe, and escaping into

onvtulvt chvft ulhti inla ont chukowa hokma, okla kanimampo hatak vltuka, anumpa vllhpisa akobvftuk a hoyo hokma, ibbak a ashalika falvmmint fohkashke.

ARTICLE VII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Untuklo.

Chahta, Chikasha okla hvt nana ai isht bikeli vt ik im i iksho hosh, nan vllhpisa ikbit apihisakmvt, hatak poyuta, micha nana immi moma aiena, im ulhti anukaka aionucha he vt, ai im vllhpiesashke. Yohmi kia United States in Constitution, micha i nan vllhpisa, yumma anutaka, hatak vpi humma ya nahullo ai itim akaniohmi, micha itatoba aiena nan im vllhpisa ka ik i sanalo kashke, ymohmikmvt hatak Chahta, Chikasha itatuklo ibai holhtiena keyu, micha nana immi amoyuma aiena hokvno, nana im apesa he keyu mak o vllhpisa hoke.

Amba Chahta, Chikasha okla ibai holhtiena keyu puta, itin takla aiasha hokma, yohmi puta hokvto nan im vllhpisa iksho hosh chukowa hatuk o, United States i nahullo miko vt tvshka chipota ai itapelvt kuchichashke. Tvsh ka chipota itapela hosh kuchi cha he tuk mak heto yummehi hosh kuchi chashke. Yohmi kia United States nan im ilhtohno, micha in chukachvfa aiena, micha kvna peh nowvt aya, keyukmvt peh nitak kanohmona fohvt anta apoyuta; micha United States vt vllhpesa ahni na, itatobvt asha puta, mikmvt Chahta, Chikasha okla aiiba holhtiena he, ik ahno hohkia, itin takla hatukma ikantá, ahni na, nahullo miko vt aiokpvchi aiena hokma, Ayakohmi puta hokvno, nan ik im apeso kashke.

ARTICLE VIII. Anumpa Atokowa Ishtuntu-china.

Anumpa ilvppa ai itim apihisa hatuk mak o, United States in chitok aka, micha i Senat aiena kv aiokpvchi hukma, tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa achvfa tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni pokoli tahlapi aiena Chikasha immi, United States ihalanli chatuk a kuchvt, Chahta okla im vlltobashke; Chahta itvnaha chito akosh kaniht vlltoba he a atokolit apesa tuk mak o, yoh mashke.

ARTICLE IX. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Chakali.

Chahta okla hvt, yakni isht vllhpisa hvshi ai

the jurisdiction of the other, shall be promptly surrendered, upon the demand of the proper authorities of the tribe, within whose jurisdiction the offence shall be alleged to have been committed.

ARTICLE VII. So far as may be compatible with the constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, the Choctaws and Chickasaws shall be secured in the unrestricted right of self-government, and full jurisdiction over persons and property, within their respective limits; excepting, however, all persons, with their property, who are not, by birth, adoption, or otherwise, citizens or members of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribe; and all persons, not being citizens or members of either tribe, found within their limits, shall be considered intruders, and be removed from, and kept out of the same, by the United States agent, assisted, if necessary, by the military, with the following exceptions, viz: Such individuals as are now, or may be, in the employment of the government, and their families; those peacefully travelling, or temporarily sojourning in the country, or trading therein under license from the proper authority of the United States; and such as may be permitted by the Choctaws or Chickasaws, with the assent of the United States agent, to reside within their limits, without becoming citizens or members of either of said tribes.

ARTICLE VIII. In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, and immediately upon the ratification of this convention, there shall be paid to the Choctaws, in such manner as their national council shall direct, out of the national fund of the Chickasaws, held in trust by the United States, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ARTICLE IX. The Choctaw Indians do hereby absolutely and forever quit-claim and relinquish

okatula, longitude achi holhtina tahlepa achvfa, i hvshi ai okatula imma, misha talaia ka, halanli miha chatuk vt amohmichit issvt United States a immi bilia he o im apesvshke, yvmohmikmvt Chahta, Chikasha okla ita tuklo kvt, yakni ai immi atuk, yakni isht vlpisa hvshi ai okatula, longitude achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina, hvshi ai okatula imma misha talaia ka, Wichita okla, micha oklushi kaniohmi aiena puta ka, United States vt yvmma binilichi br-na ho, United States a im potvshke. Yohmi hohkia Miksiko himita, (New Mexico) achi, oklushi ai asha, micha Arkansas okhina mish tvn-nvp i falvmmi imma aiasha, okla puta hokvto ik ibai holhteno kashke. Amba oklushi kaniohmi Canadian okhina im oka mahli imma, micha Canadian, Arkansas okhina ai itin takla ai itvnowa puta kak osh chukowa hinla. Oklushi yakni pota yvmma chiya puta hokvt United States ak osh yvmmak okvno nan im apesa ho anuta ka chiyashke; yvmohmi hoh kia, Chahta, Chikasha okla nana isht ai yukpa he, micha nan isht ai im ahalaia hokvno i sanalit chitokaka yvt (President achi,) ik apeso kashke, yohmi cha Chahta, Chikasha okla hvt yakni impota yvmma a binila he vt tiwvt i hikiashke.

ARTICLE X. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli.

A yakohmit nan vlpihisa hatuk mak o micha United States in Senat, chitokaka aiena kvt aiokpvchit aiahlichikma, i cheki makinli ho, United States okvt Chahta ya tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa hanali im atobbikmvt; Chikasha okla ha tvli holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa tuklo im atobbashke. Im Itvnaha chito bika mak osh kaniot vltoba he a atokolit apesa tuk mak o, yoh mashke.

ARTICLE XI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awahachvfa.

Chahta okla hvt yakni kvnia nan vlpisa Septemba, nitak 27, 1830, yvmmak atuk mak o, aheka ilap ai isha he vlpiesa takali ka, anumpa kullochit bohonli ma, United States okvt vlpiesa ahnit, achi kvt ik im vltaho; yohmi kia, Chahta nan im okpohonlo tok, micha United States a nana ka ai im ahlit apehinla chatuk, micha nana akaniohmi puta kvt achukma bika, yvmmak oka im aiokpahanchi hatuk

to the United States all their right, title, and interest in, and to, any and all lands west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude; and the Choctaws and Chickasaws do hereby lease to the United States all that portion of their common territory west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude, for the permanent settlement of the Wichita and such other tribes or bands of Indians as the government may desire to locate therein; excluding, however, all the Indians of New Mexico, and also those whose usual ranges at present are north of the Arkansas River, and whose permanent locations are north of the Canadian River, but including those bands whose permanent ranges are south of the Canadian, or between it and the Arkansas; which Indians shall be subject to the exclusive control of the United States, under such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the rights and interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, as may from time to time be prescribed by the President for their government: *Provided, however,* the territory so leased shall remain open to settlement by Choctaws and Chickasaws, as heretofore.

ARTICLE X. In consideration of the foregoing relinquishment and lease, and as soon as practicable after the ratification of this convention, the United States will pay to the Choctaws the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, and to the Chickasaws the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, in such manner as their general councils shall respectively direct.

ARTICLE XI. The Government of the United States not being prepared to assent to the claim set up under the treaty of September the twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and so earnestly contended for by the Choctaws as a rule of settlement, but justly appreciating the sacrifices, faithful services, and general good conduct of the Choctaw people, and being desirous that their rights and claims against the United States shall receive a just, fair, and liberal consideration; it is therefore stipulated that the fol-

mak osh; yakni kunia nana itim apihisa tok mak o. United States ahaka intakanli ka ai isha he, aiahni; ymma puta ka achukmalit i kanvt isht im anukfilla he mak o, United States i Senat atukma anumpa ilvppa achaka aiyuka kak osh i tikba, hatukma itoyula na, isht anuk fillit nana ka apesvt apoksiacha he o.

Anumpa vmmona ilvppah oke, yakni kunia nana vllhpisa Septemba 27, 1830, Chahta yvt United States a yakni i kanchi tok. Ymmak oka isht vllhtoba atokowa ai ghli vt asha; yakni chuhli yakni kanchi, ymma aiilli tuk a kuchvt tahakma, atampa itoyula, ymmak oka Chahta yvt ai isha he vt vllhpesa hoh cho? Yohmikma achekosi akinli ho nana kvv vllhtobvt taiyaha he mak o, yakni ik kvnio kisha talohmaya a puta ka eka, achi, achvfa aiyuka ka katioghi im issvt atobba hinla cho? Anumpa atukla ilvppak oke.

Chahta okla hvt yakni kunia nana vllhpisa United States ahaka in takali, micha hatak hikia United States ahaka in takohmaya puta aiena ka, vllhtobvt isht kashofa he o, tvli holisso holhtina atokowa apissanli im apesa hokmvt, lau kvv katioghi he oh cho? Achi ka koke.

ARTICLE XII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Auah tuklo.

United States i Senat okvt, Chahta yoka yakni i kunia tok isht vllhtoba atampa apissanli itonla, ymmak oka ima he apesa hokma, Chahta okla ahaka im in takali, micha hatvk hikia ahaka in takohli puta ka, isht vllhtobvt kashofa he o, Chahta okla hvt ishashke; Yohmikmvt yakni kunia nan vllhpisa tikba tvk, United States ahaka in takohmaya moma ka isht vllhtobvt kashofashke. Yvmohmi hokma Chahtah okla hvt hatak hikia United States ahaka in takohmaya puta tuk a, Nahullo miko, micha Chatah okla hatak im vllhtuka, ymmak osh ahaka ghli vllhtoba he vllhpesa aiyuka ka im ahnikma, atobbashke. Chahta okla im vllhtuka yvt ahaka yakohmi aiyuka kak osh vllhtoba he vllhpesa ka, akostininchit tahl cha, Senat vt tvli holisso Chahta okla im apesa tuk a hayokma, United States vt awet im atobbashke. Amba United States in Senat okvt tvli holisso holhtina atokowa apissanli, Chahta okla ahaka im in takohmaya, micha hatak hikia ahaka im intakohmaya puta isht vllhtoba he apesvt, Chahta okla ima hokma, ymmak atuk a ishikmvt, ahaka poyuta

lowing questions be submitted for adjudication to the Senate of the United States:

First. Whether the Choctaws are entitled to, or shall be allowed, the proceeds of the sale of the lands ceded by them to the United States, by the treaty of September the twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, deducting therefrom the cost of their survey and sale, and all just and proper expenditures and payments under the provisions of said treaty; and, if so, what price per acre shall be allowed to the Choctaws to the lands remaining unsold, in order that a final settlement with them may be promptly effected. Or,

Second. Whether the Choctaws shall be allowed a gross sum, in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, national and individual, against the United States; and, if so, how much.

ARTICLE XII. In case the Senate shall award to the Choctaws the net proceeds of the lands ceded as aforesaid, the same shall be received by them in full satisfaction of all their claims against the United States, whether national or individual, arising under any former treaty; and the Choctaws shall thereupon become liable and bound to pay all such individual claims as may be adjudged by the proper authorities of the tribe to be equitable and just—the settlement and payment to be made with the advice and under the direction of the United States agent for the tribe; and so much of the fund, awarded by the Senate to the Choctaws, as the proper authorities thereof shall ascertain and determine to be necessary for the payment of the just liabilities of the tribe, shall, on their requisition, be paid over to them by the United States. But, should the Senate allow a gross sum, in further and full satisfaction of all their claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, the same shall be accepted by the Choctaws, and they shall thereupon become liable for, and bound to pay, all the individual claims as aforesaid; it being expressly understood that the ad-

isht onvtula cha, ilapinli hosh atobbashke, United States in Senat okvt Chahta nana im apihi-sakma, yvmmak osh ont ai vhlit vmohmashke.

ARTICLE XIII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awah tuchina.

Yakni kvnia tikba nan vlhpisa tok, tvi holisso Chahta oklat isha he im vlhpihisa tok aiyuka kvv ilvppak oke.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1805, anumpa atokowa atukla, tvi holisso tahlepa sipokni tuchina ya Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1820, anumpa atokowa awah tuchina, isuba Ominili isht vlhtoba he, tvi holisso tahlepa hannali ya ont afvmmikma, isha he vlhpisa tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1825, anumpa atokowa atukla, holisso isht ithuna he, tvi holisso tahlepa sipokni hannali ya Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1820, anumpa atokowa isht hannali, vli tvi isht tohna he, tvi holisso tahlepa hannali ya Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Yakni kvnia nan vlhpisa 1825 anumpa atokowa isht hannali, tvi, micha tvi kvllo itatuklo ka ishit chumpa, Chahta oklat afvmmi ihishi na bilia he tok.

Tikba Chahta okla hvt im vlhtohomba chatuk vt, himak pila Chahta okla isht aiyukpa nitak isht auehinchit im vlhtohomba na, bilia he mako. Yohmi hoh kia United States okvt ahnikma, Chatah Itvnaha Chito vt tvi holisso anohonwa aiyuka ilvppa puta ka, Chahta okla isht aiyukpa hinla, ahnit atokolit apihisakma, yvmmak o isht vlhtohombashke.

Yvmohmikmet yakni kvnia vlhpisa tok, micha yvmmak o keyu hoh kia, tvi holisso holhtina ilaiyuka, Chahta nana isht ai yukpa he, United States vt atonit i halanli chatuk vt halanli momashke. Yohmi cha tvi holisso tahlepa sipokni tahlepa tahlapi anumpa atokowa untuchina, micha pokoli, atakali ka tvi holisso holhtina yvmma annohowa ka, akuchvt iba foyuka na United States vt atonit i halvllashke.

Micha United States in Senat vt anumpa atokowa awah tuklo holisso ilvppa atakali ka, yvmmak o iakayvchit, tvi holisso Chahta im aheka puta isht vlhtoba apesa na, ai isht vlhtobvt taha na, kaniohmit atampa kvv itonla hokma, yvm-

judication and decision of the Senate shall be final.

ARTICLE XIII. The amounts secured by existing treaty stipulations—viz: permanent annuity of three thousand dollars, under the second article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and five; six hundred dollars per annum for the support of light-horse-men under the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty; permanent annuity of six thousand dollars for education, under the second article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five; six hundred dollars per annum permanent provision for the support of a blacksmith, under the sixth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty; and three hundred and twenty dollars permanent provision for iron and steel, under the ninth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five—shall continue to be paid to, or expended for the benefit of the Choctaws, as heretofore; or the same may be applied to such objects of general utility as may, from time to time, be designated by the general council of the tribe, with the approbation of the government of the United States. And the funds now held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Choctaws, under former treaties, or otherwise, shall continue to be so held; together with the sum of five hundred thousand dollars out of the amount payable to them under articles eighth and tenth of this agreement, and also whatever balance shall remain, if any, of the amount that shall be allowed the Choctaws, by the Senate, under the twelfth article hereof, after satisfying the just liabilities of the tribe. The sums so to be held in trust shall constitute a general Choctaw fund, yielding an annual interest of not less than five per centum; no part of which shall be paid out as annuity, but shall be regularly and judiciously applied, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, to the support of their government, for purposes of education, and such other objects as may be best calculated to promote and advance the improvement, welfare, and happiness, of the Choctaw people and their descendants.

mak oka United States vt atonit i halvllashke. Tuli holisso holhtina yakohmi aiyuka kak osh Chahta okla in tuli holisso achi ho, afummi in chehinli kv̄t cent tahlapi olatakla keyu ho, in chehinli na, United States vt atonit i halonlashke.

Tuli holisso ilvppa chehinli ka nan vlhpita achi ho kvno isht ik vlhtobo kashke. Amba Chahta okla Itvnaha Chitoyak osh Chahta okla vlhtuka isht apelvchi, micha holisso nan isht ikhvna, micha Chahta okla, micha isht aionchuloli aiena nan isht aiyukpvt aholitopa he, yvm-mak o isht vlhpihsashke.

ARTICLE XIV. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awa-hushta.

Chahta, micha Chikasha ilapinli kv̄t ik iti okpano ka he, micha tvnvp̄ puta nana kia ik iba chukowa ka he, micha hatak vpi humma okla inla moma, micha nahullo puta aiena, Chahta, micha Chikasha i nan vlhpisa ai i nutakvt anta keyu puta, nan ik im okpano ka he, a atonashke, yvmohmi hoh kia kvna hosh ibachukowvt nan im okpahanikma, nan okpulo tok moma ka ailli vlhpesa, United States vt ilap tuli holisso in chiya, yvmmak o isht a kuchit atohombashke. Yohmi hoh kia hatak vpihumma oklushi vt, nahullo nan im okpani na, im ilhtoba he nan vlhpisa, yvmmak o iakayvchit atobashke.

ARTICLE XV. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awah tahlapi.

Chahta micha Chikasha okla yvt, kvna hoh kia United States, micha nahullo im ulhti nana kia i nan vlhpisa kov̄fi tuk osh i yakni anukaka ahantakma, United States hatak im vlhtuka, keyukmvt nahullo im ulhti hatak im vlhtuka, kanimampo hosh hoyohokma; ashalika yukachit ibbak fohkashke.

ARTICLE XVI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht awah hanali.

Kvna hosh United States i holisso ishi hosh, Chahta, Chikasha okla i yakni a nan itato vt aiahanta, ayvmohmi puta kv̄t yakni, micha iti isht ayukpa kv̄t, Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo ho ai itin tvkla ahanta hokmvt, itanaha chito yash nan vlhtoba he yohmi puta hoyokma, nahullo miko yvt aiokpanchi ho ont afvmmikma atobbashke.

ARTICLE XIV. The United States shall protect the Choctaws and Chickasaws from domestic strife, from hostile invasion, and from aggression by other Indians and white persons not subject to their jurisdiction and laws; and for all injuries resulting from such invasion or aggression, full indemnity is hereby guarantied to the party or parties injured, out of the treasury of the United States, upon the same principle, and according to the same rules, upon which white persons are entitled to indemnity for injuries or aggressions upon them, committed by Indians.

ARTICLE XV. The Choctaws and Chickasaws shall promptly apprehend and deliver up all persons accused of any crime or offense against the laws of the United States, or of any State thereof, who may be found within their limits, on demand of any proper officer of a State, or of the United States.

ARTICLE XVI. All persons licensed by the United States to trade with the Choctaws or Chickasaws, shall be required to pay to the respective tribes a moderate annual compensation for the land and timber used by them; the amount of such compensation, in each case, to be assessed by the proper authorities of said tribe, subject to the approval of the United States agent.

ARTICLE XVII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awah Untuklo.

United States okvt tvshka chipota i holihta, micha holisso shali i hina, nahullo miko in chuka, ayohmi ai vlhpesa he puta hoka, Chahta, Chikasha i yakni anukaka ai ikba he vt, im vlhpeshashke, yohmi hoh kia yakni, iti aiena yummako isht ahni kvv lau ona ai vlhpiesa illa hq ish-ashke, yohmi hoh kia tvshka chipota i holihta holisso shali ihina, nahullo miko in chuka, yohmi ayukaka ihikbit halulli cha, Chahta Chikasha kanimampo kia, nan immi ha im ai ishi, keyn hokmvt, im okpvi, aiyvmihinchi hokma, United States okvt vlhtoba vlhpiesa ho atobbashke.

United States hatak im ilhtohno illa, micha Chahta, Chikasha okla i nan vlhpisa nuta hikia illa aiena kak osh, tvshka chipota i holihta yakni vlhpisa i fullota, micha nahullo miko in chuka yakni vlhpisa i fullota anukaka ya, yakni atok-sulit, nan vlhpoe ahofantichashke, yvmohmikmvt Chahta, Chikasha okla i nan vlhpisa kobvfi yvt yvmma chukowvt isht ik ahlakvfo kashke.

ARTICLE XVIII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Awahuntuchina.

United States, keyukmvt hatak nana ai itapela nan vlhpisa nuta ka heli hosh, Chahta, Chikasha okla i yakni, iti chanvli luak i hina, micha tvli fabvssa isht ai anumpuli i hina, ai ikba he vt im vlhpiesashke, yohmia hoh kia hina yohmi ihikbi cha Chahta, Chikasha kanimampo nana ai immi atuka ai im ishi, keyukmvt im okpvi hokma, vlhtoba ai vlhpiesa ka nan im okpulo tuk aiyuka ka, United States in chitokaka ak osh miha hq, ayohmi puta ka ai akostininchi na, vlhtoba ai vlhpiesa hq im vlhtobashke.

ARTICLE XIX. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Ahbi Chakali.

United States okvt cheki akinli hq, Chahta yakni vlhpisa vhli i hvshi akuchaka imma, micha hvshi aiokatula imma aiena ka anumpa atokowa vmmona holisso ilvppa atakali ka ai annowa tuk ai ghlich hosh, isht ai oktvnit bilia he a ikbit bachohlashke. Yohmikmvt Chikasha im ullti i hvshi aiokatula imma ai vhli, yvmma isht ai oktvnit bilia he a ikbit bachalashke.

ARTICLE XX. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli Tuklo.

ARTICLE XVII. The United States shall have the right to establish and maintain such military posts, post roads, and Indian agencies, as may be deemed necessary within the Choctaw and Chickasaw country, but no greater quantity of land or timber shall be used for said purposes than shall be actually requisite; and if, in the establishment or maintenance of such posts, post roads, and agencies, the property of any Choctaw or Chickasaw shall be taken, injured, or destroyed, just and adequate compensation shall be made by the United States. Only such persons as are or may be in the employment of the United States, or subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the Choctaws or Chickasaws, shall be permitted to farm or raise stock within the limits of any of said military posts or Indian agencies. And no offender against the laws of either of said tribes shall be permitted to take refuge therein.

ARTICLE XVIII. The United States, or any incorporated company, shall have the right of way for railroads or lines of telegraphs through the Choctaw and Chickasaw country; but for any property taken or destroyed in the construction thereof, full compensation shall be made to the party or parties injured, to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct.

ARTICLE XIX. The United States shall, as soon as practicable, cause the eastern and western boundary lines of the tract of country described in the first article of this convention, and the western boundary of the Chickasaw district, as herein defined, to be run and permanently marked.

ARTICLE XX. That this convention may conduce as far as possible to the restoration and

Chahta, Chikasha okla ita tuklo kvt ai iti kana chatuk, Yummak okvt aiachukmvt bilia he mak o, aiahni hatuk osh nana kvt i yakni anukakaya, tikba ai ok pohonlo tok moyuma kvt kashofashke. Anumpa hanta holisso atohomba ilvpvt hatak moyuma ka ai onutoyulashke.

Yvmohmi cha himak a pilla ka, United States, micha ilap bika nan isht itim ahalaia puta kvt achukma bano ho a mahaya he a, Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo kvt, nahullo miko yvt im achufashke.

ARTICLE XXI. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli Tuklo Akucha Achufa.

Anumpa ai itibaiachufvt vlhpihisa ilvpvt, tikba yakni knia nan vlhpisa, United States, Chahta itim apihisa tok; micha United States, Chikasha yakni knia nan vlhpisa itim apihisa tok moyuma, micha Chahta, Chikasha nan ai itim apihisa tok puta aiena, micha iba foyuka achufa keyu yohmi moma ka holisso ilvppak osh vlhtoyubvt itoyulashke, yvmohmi cha holisso ilvppa atoba tok nitak fehna yummak o isht awechit United States, Chahta, micha Chikasha moma aighlit onutulashke; Chahta, Chikasha Itvnaha Chito bika kvt United States in chitokaka, micha i Senat aiena momvt aiokpvchi hokma yvmohmashke.

ARTICLE XXII. Anumpa Atokowa Isht Pokoli Tuklo Akucha Tuklo.

Chahta, Chikasha okla in kummishina vhleha holisso ilvppa ilap hochifo atakalihinchi, yummak okvt ilvppa mintit nowvt aya tok; ilvppa aiahashwa takla, micha falamvt i yakni ia, tvli holisso i knihia tuk a, United States ak osh atobba he o vlhpihishke.

Isht ai ahla he mak ona, George W. Manypenny, United States in kummishina, Chahta in kummishina vhleha, micha Chikasha in kummishina aienvt, ilap ibbak atuk ma, micha i seal aiyuka hatuk ma isht on bitihimpvshke.

Holisso atuchinanchit Washington City, Chun 22, 1855, tohombushke.

GEO. W. MANNYPENNY, [SEAL.]  
U. S. in Kummishina.  
PETER P. PITCHLYNN, [SEAL.]  
ISRAL FOLSOM,  
SAMUEL GARLAND,

preservation of kind and friendly feeling among the Choctaws and Chickasaws, a general amnesty of all past offences, committed within their country, is hereby declared.

And in order that their relations to each other and to the United States, may hereafter be conducted in a harmonious and satisfactory manner, there shall be but one agent for the two tribes.

ARTICLE XXI. This convention shall supersede and take the place of all former treaties between the United States and the Choctaws, and also of all treaty stipulations between the United States and the Chickasaws, and between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, inconsistent with this agreement, and shall take effect and be obligatory upon the contracting parties, from the date hereof, whenever the same shall be ratified by the respective councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and by the President and Senate of the United States.

ARTICLE XXII. It is understood and agreed, that the expenses of the respective commissioners of the two tribes, signing these articles of agreement and convention, in coming to, and returning from this city, and while here, shall be paid by the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the said commissioners on the part of the Choctaws and of the Chickasaws, have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Done in triplicate, at the city of Washington on this twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

GEORGE W. MANNYPENNY, [L. S.]  
*United States Commissioner.*  
P. P. PITCHLYNN, [L. S.]  
ISRAEL FOLSOM, [L. S.]  
SAMUEL GARLAND, [L. S.]

DIXON W. LEWIS,  
 Chahta in Kvmmishina, vhleha.  
 EDMUND PICKENS,  
 his x mark, [SEAL.]  
 SAMPSON FOLSOM,  
 Chikasha in Kvmmishina.

Hatak yakohmi itikba atohomba,  
 A. O. P. NICHOLSON,  
 JAMES BERRETT,  
 DOUGLAS H. COOPER.

Omishké, chun nitak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo akucha tuklo, pi chitokaka im afvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna, George W. Manypenny, United States ai i kvmmishina; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i kvmmishina; mikma Edmund Pickens micha Sampson Folsom, ita tuklo Chikasha ai i kvmmishina yohmi ho Washington City, Columbia Ulhti, Kvnfenshvn chieya hosh anumpa ai itim apesvt hlopullichí tok kv́t, ai isht ia vmmona, micha anumpa holhtina takali aiena kv́t yak achishke; Chahta micha Chikasha ita tuklo hokvt anumpa a tiyikba vlpisa taha tok o ai itiba fuyukvt ahanshwa ik nana kia, anumpa hokvt im asho chopvt, isht ai ita chow vt, isht a hotupa ka chiyoh mit, nan isht a yukpa he keyu kv́t isht a tovt ia hatuk o achukmalit achakalit ai itim iksia hanchit tahla he vlpisa; United States ma pit a moyumvt nanaka ai itim apesvt tahla he vt ai vlpiesa, yohmikmvt United States vt Chahta okla i yakni vlpisa hvshi ai okvtolá *longitude* achi, holhtina tahlepa achvfa ya mishá i hvshi okvtola imma talaiya ka, yakni yvmma Chahta yvt ha lanli miha hatuk vt mominchit issa cha, Wichita okla, micha oklushi inla kvni-ohmi illa ai i tukowa ho Chahta yakni anukaka ahanshwa he, ik im apesa ai ahni; yoh mi ma Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo kv́t, yakni vlpisa hvshi ai okvtola *longitude* achi, holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya, yvmma i hvshi ai okvtola imma ai illi vlpesa ho im pota he, ome im ahni; yohmi ma Chahta yvt achi kv́t, yakni kvnia nan vlpisa Septimba nittak 27, 1830, yvmma isht ai oktahani kv́t, Chahta yvt yakni yvmmak fehna, United States i kahanchi tokvt nana ho ai illi ha tukvt Chahta ko i moma

DIXON W. LEWIS, [L. S.]  
*Choctaw Commissioners.*  
 EDMUND PICKENS, [L. S.]  
 his x mark,  
 SAMPSON FOLSOM, [L. S.]  
*Chickasaw Commissioners.*

Executed in presence of—

A. O. P. NICHOLSON,  
 JAMES G. BERRETT,  
 DOUGLAS H. COOPER,  
*United States Indian Agent.*

And, whereas, the said treaty having been submitted to the general council of the Chickasaw tribe, the general council did, on the third day of October, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, assent to, ratify, and confirm the same, with the following amendment: "Add to the 19th article, By commissioners to be appointed by the contracting parties hereto" by an instrument in writing, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas, articles of agreement and convention were made and concluded on the twenty-second day of June, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by, and between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dickson W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the preamble whereof is in the words and figures following, "to wit:—" Whereas, the political connexion heretofore existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, has given rise to unhappy and injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a readjustment of their relation to each other and to the United States; and, whereas, the United States desire that the Choctaw Indians shall relinquish all claim to any territory west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude, and also to make provision for the permanent settlement within the Choctaw country of the Wichita and certain other tribes or bands of Indians, for which purpose the Choctaws and Chickasaws are willing to lease, on reasonable terms, to the United States, that portion of their common ter-

he aiahnit kulot miha hatuko; micha nan aheka United States vt i takohmaya ik vllhpiso kisha puta Chahta ai i tukowa puta; micha Chahta okla ai immi moma ka United States i Senat akosh mominchit apok sia chit apesa he yo Anumpa bohli; yohmicha United States micha Chahta okla yakni knia nana itim apihinsa tok il aiyuka puta kvt anumpa vllhpisa achvfa ho a fukvt tobrt taha hukma United States a nana ai itim ahalaya moma ka isht ai oktaiani achuk ma hinla aiahni; yohmi cha anumpa pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa aiena ka, a miha kvt, holisso ilvprt a toba tok nittak fehna yummako isht ai ahlit minti hosh, United States, Chahta micha Chikasha moma ai ahlit onotolashke. Chahta micha Chikasha im itanaha Chito bika; micha United States i Plesitent, micha i Senat a moyuma kvt ai okpvchit i taiaha hukma yohmashke ahanchishke. Omishke yvmoh mi hoka ik otai-ani, Chikasha okla hvt itanaha chito chieya hosh, knvfenshnv anumpa ai itim api hinsa tok moyuma ka achafohli chit pisvt anumpa bvcha knvohmi moyuma ka ai im vllhpiesa hosh, ilapo vt himaka nana ai itim apihinsa tok mako ai okpvchit ai ahli chit ai im vlhta hvshke; yohmi kia anumpa takali ayvbi chakali ka ai ik sia chit iba fukit "kvmishina knvohmi ho atokuli na ai iba fuyuka hok bano" achi ilvppa ko iba fukishke.

Ai okpvchit ai im vlhtaha kvt Tisho Mingo, Chikasha Ulhti, Chahta yakni, Oktoba nittak tuchina Chitokaka im afvmmi tablepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna vlhtaha tok.

JOEL KEMP, Pihliechi.  
D. COLBERT, F. C.

Atukowa pisa,

CYRUS HARRIS, Itanaha i holisso chi.

Omishke Chikasha hvt Itanaha Chito chieya hosh Tesemba nittak awah tuchina pi chitokaka im afvmmi 1855, fehna ai iksia chi apesa tuk vt kobuffit, kuchit kanchi hvsh *treaty* anumpa

ritory which is west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude; and, whereas, the Choctaws contend that by a just and fair construction of the treaty of September 27, 1830, they are of right entitled to the net proceeds of the lands ceded by them to the United States, under said treaty, and have proposed that the question of their right to the same, together with the whole subject matter of their unsettled claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, arising under the various provisions of said treaty, shall be referred to the Senate of the United States for final adjudication and adjustment; and, whereas, it is necessary, for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between the United States and the Choctaw Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations be embodied in one comprehensive instrument; and, whereas, in the twenty-first article thereof, it is, among other things, recited that said agreement "shall take effect and be obligatory upon the contracting parties from the date hereof, whenever the same shall be ratified by the respective councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and by the President and Senate of the United States:"

Now, therefore, be it known, that the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, having duly considered said articles of agreement and convention, and each and every clause thereof, and being satisfied therewith, do, upon their part, hereby assent to, ratify, and confirm the same, as stipulated and required, with the following amendment: "Add to the nineteenth article, 'By commissioners to be appointed by the contracting parties hereto.'"

Done and approved at Tishomingo, in the Chickasaw district of the Choctaw nation, this third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Passed the council.

JOEL KEMP, *President*.  
D. COLBERT, *F. C.*

Attest:

CYRUS HARRIS, *Clerk of the Council*.

And, whereas, the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, did, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1855, recede from and rescind the said amendment, and did ratify and confirm the

moyuma ka ai okpvehit kullochit ai ahli chi makosh holisso ikbit anumpa fika aiena taka li chi tuka ilvppa koke.

Yakohmishke Chikasha okla hvt Itanaha chito chieya hosh nan vlhpihinsa tok kvnfenshn ai itim apesvt anumpa ma fukit a taiahli kv Washington City chun nittak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo pi chitokaka im afummi 1855, fehna George W. Manypenny, United States ai i kummishina binili; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dixon W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i kummishina chieya; mikma Edmund Pickins micha Sampson Folsom, Chikasha ai i Kummishina chieya yohmi ho ai itim apihjvt i taiaha toka achukmalit pisvt ai im vlhta ha hosh, Oktoba nittak tuchina pi Chitokaka im afummi 1855, Tisho Mingo, Chikasha Ulhti Chahta yakni ya, kvnfenshn anumpa ai itim apihinsa tok moyuma ka vlhpesa ahnit ai okpvehit ai ahliehi kia, anumpa achvfa ayvbi chakali takali ka ai iksia chit iba fukit "Kummishina kvnoh mi ho atuko li na ai iba fuyuka hukbano" achi hatuk; Yohmi kia Chahta okla hvt Itanaha Chito chieya kv aiiksia chi anumpa ha na yohmi ahnit ipkeso hosh, kvnfenshn anumpa ai itim apihinsa tok moyuma Itanaha Chito chieya kv ai okpvehit ai ahli chit ai im vlhtaha tukoke. Yohmi hatuko himaka ik otaiani, Chikasha okla hvt Itanaha chito chieya hosh, achaka le chit anukfillit pisa hosh aiiksia chi anumpa hatukma falvminchit kuchit kan-chi cha, kvnfenshn anumpa ai itim apihinsa tok moyuma ka ai okpvehit ai ahli chit apesvt tahlshke.

Ai okpv chit ai im vlhtaha kv Tisho Mingo Chikasha Ulhti, Chahta yakni Tesemba nittak awah tuchina, pi Chitokaka im afummi tahlepa awah untuchina pvkoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna vlhtahvshke.

Tesemba 13, 1855, fehna  
ai okpvehishke.

J. M. COY, Itanaha pihliehi.  
D. COLBERT, F. C.

Atukowa pisa

CYRUS HARRIS, Holissochi.

JACKSON FRAZER,

Chikasha Ulhti i miko.

DOUGLAS H. COOPER,

U. S. hattak vpi humma i na hullo miko pisa ho, hohchifo ha takali chit im vlhtahvshke.

said treaty, and every part thereof, by an instrument in writing, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas, the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, after having duly considered the stipulations contained in a certain convention and agreement, made and entered into at the city of Washington, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1855, between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, did, on the third day of October, A. D. 1855, at Tishomingo, in the Chickasaw district, Choctaw nation, assent to, ratify, and confirm each and every part of said convention and agreement, with the following amendment, viz: "Add to the 19th article, 'By commissioners to be appointed by the contracting parties hereto.'" And, whereas, said amendment was not duly considered and concurred in by the Choctaws in general council assembled; but said agreement and convention, and every part thereof, was assented to, ratified, and confirmed by said council without amendment. Now, therefore, be it known, that the Chickasaws, in general council assembled, having reconsidered said proposed amendment, do hereby recede from, and rescind the same, hereby assenting to, ratifying, and confirming said agreement and convention, and every part thereof.

Done and approved at the council house at Tishomingo, Chickasaw, district, Choctaw nation, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1855.

Approved December 13, 1855.

J. McCOY,

*President of the Council.*

DOUGHERTY COLBERT, *F. C.*

Attest:

CYRUS HARRIS, *Secretary.*

Signed in presence of—

JACKSON FRAZIER,

*Chief Chickasaw District, Choctaw Nation.*

DOUGLAS H. COOPER, *U. S. Indian Agent.*

Omishke, chun nittak pokoli tuklo akucha tuklo pi Chitokaka im vfmimi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha tahlapi fehna George W. Manypenny, United States in i Kvm-mishina; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland micha Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i kvm-mishina; mikma Edmund Pickens, micha Sampson Folsom ita tuklo Chikasha ai i kvm-mishina yohmi ho Washington City, Columbia Ulhti Kvnfenshvn chieya hosh anumpa ai itim apesvt hlopulichi tok kvt ai isht ia vmmuna, micha anumpa holhtina takali aiena kvt yak achish ke; Chahta micha Chikasha ita tuklo hokvt anumpa a tiyikba vlpisa taha toko ai itiba fuyu kvt ahanshwa ik nana kia anumpa hokvt im a sho chopvt, isht ai ita chow vt isht a hotupa ka chiyoh mit, nan isht a yukpa he keyn kvt isht a tobt ia hatuko achukmalit achakalit ai itim ik sia hanchit tahla he vlpesa: United States ma pit a moyumvt nanaka ai itim apesvt tahla he vt ai vlpesa; yohmikmvt United States vt Chahta okla i yakni vlpisa hvshi ai okvtola *longitude* achi holhtina tahlepa achvfa ya mishia i hvshi okvtola imma talaiya ka yakni ymma Chahta yvt halanli miha hatuk vt momin chit issa cha, Wichitta okla, micha oklushi inla knioh mi illa ai i tukowa ho Chahta yakni anukaka ahanshwa he ik im apesa ai ahni; yohmi ma Chahta, Chikasha ita tuklo kvt, yakni vlpisa hvshi ai okvtola *longitude* achi holhtina pokoli chakali akucha untuchina ya, ymma i hvshi ai okvtola imma ai illi vlpesa ho, im pota he, ome im ahni; yohmi ma Chahta yvt achi kvt, yakni knia nan vlpisa Septemba nittak 27, 1830, ymma isht ai oktahani kvt Chahta yakni ymmak fehna United States i kahanichi tokvt nana ho ai illi ha tukvt Chahta ko i moma he ai ahnit kvllot miha hatuko; micha nan aheka United States vt i takohmaya ik vlpiso kisha puta Chahta ai i tukowa puta, micha Chahta okla ai immi moma ka United States i Senat akosh mominehit apok sia chit apesa he yo anumpa bohli; yohmicha United States micha Chahta okla yakni knia nana itim apihinsa tok il aiyuka puta kvt anumpa vlpisa achvfa ho a fukvt tobt taha hukma United States a nana ai itim ahalaya moma ka isht ai oktaiani achuk ma hinla ai ahni; yohmi cha anum pa pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa aiena ka, a miha kvt ho-

And, whereas, the said treaty having been submitted to the general council of the Choctaw tribe, the said general council did, on the 16th day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, consent to and ratify the same, by an instrument in the words and figures following, to wit:

Whereas, articles of agreement and convention were made and concluded on the twenty-second day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by and between George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the preamble whereof is in the words and figures following, viz: "Whereas, the political connexion heretofore existing between the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, has given rise to unhappy and injurious dissensions and controversies among them, which render necessary a readjustment of their relations to each other and to the United States; and, whereas, the United States desire that the Choctaw Indians shall relinquish all claim to any territory west of the one hundredth degree of west longitude, and also to make provision for the permanent settlement within the Choctaw country, of the Wichita and certain other tribes or bands of Indians, for which purpose the Choctaws and Chickasaws are willing to lease, on reasonable terms, to the United States, that portion of their common territory which is west of the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude; and, whereas, the Choctaws contend that, by a just and fair construction of the treaty of September 27, 1830, they are, of right, entitled to the net proceeds of the lands ceded by them to the United States under said treaty, and have proposed that the question of their right to the same, together with the whole subject matter of their unsettled claims, whether national or individual, against the United States, arising under the various provisions of said treaty, shall be referred to the Senate of the United States for final adjudication and adjustment; and, whereas, it is necessary, for the simplification and better understanding of the relations between

lisso ilvppvt a toba tok nittak fehna yummako isht ai ahlii minti hosh United States, Chahta micha Chikasha moma ai ahlii onoto lash ke. Chahta micha Chikasha im itanaha Chito bika micha United States i Plesitent micha i senat a moyuma kvv ai okpvchit i taiaha hukma yoh-mashke ahan chishke.

Omishke himaka ik otaiani, Chahta okla hokvt nan apesa Itanaha Chito chieya hosh anumpa vlvhpa takali kvnohmi kvnfenshvn a chieyvt nana ai itim apihinsa tok moma ka achukmalit achafuhli chit pisvt ai im vlvhtahv anumpa bvcha ai i tukowa moyuma ka ai im vlvhpiesa banot taha hatuk osh, ilapo vt himaka nana ai ahniit apihinsa tok mako vlvhpiesa ahniit ai okpvchit, ai ahlii chit apesvt ai im vlvhta-hvshke.

Ai okpvchi kvv ai Itanaha Chuka Fort Towson, Chahta yakni, Nofumba, nittak 16, pi Chitokaka im a fvmmi 1855 fehna, ai im vlvhta-hvshke.

TANDY WALKER,

Senat i miko.

KENNEDY MC'CURTAIN,

Aboha nakfish im anumpa ishi.

Ai okpvchi kvv

GEORGE W. HARKINS,

Apuk ulhti i miko.

N. COUCHNAURE PUSH,

Ulhti i miko.

ADAM CHRISTY,

Mosho-Ulhti i miko im anumpishi.

DOUGLAS H. COOPER,

U. S. i na hullo miko Chahta im ata kosh pisa ho hohchifo takalit taha tok.

Omishke *treaty* anumpa mihyasho United States i Senat vt, Kvntitushvn ishit pisa chi ka ima tuko Senat ashosh Febluali nittak pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa, pi Chitokaka im ofvmmi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha hanali fehna anumpa ilvppa ka tukmvt ai ahla chi ka apesa hosh anopoli tuka yakohmishke.

Nan ai ahlii chi sesshvn i tukowa, United States i Senat Febluali 21, 1856.

Ik vlvhpiesa, (kashapa tuchina Senata chieya hosh vlvhpiesa ahni,) yohmi ho senat okvt United States vt Chahta micha Chikasha ita tuklo,

the United States and the Choctaw Indians, that all their subsisting treaty stipulations be embodied in one comprehensive instrument;" and, whereas, in the twenty-first article thereof, it is, among other things, recited that said agreement "shall take effect and be obligatory upon the contracting parties from the date hereof, whenever the same shall be ratified by the respective councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and by the President and Senate of the United States."

Now, therefore, be it known, that the Choctaws, in general council assembled, having duly considered said articles of agreement and convention, and each and every clause thereof, and being satisfied therewith, do, upon their part, hereby assent to, ratify, and confirm the same as stipulated and required.

Done and approved at the council house, at Fort Towson, in the Choctaw nation, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

TANDY WALKER,

*President of the Senate.*

KENNEDY M. CURTAIN,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Approved:

GEO. W. HARKINS,

*Chief of Ahpuck District.*

N. COCHNANER,

*Chief of Pushmatahn District.*

ADAM CHRISTY, *Speaker,*

*and Acting Chief of Moosholatubbee District.*

Signed in presence of—

DOUGLAS H. COOPER,

*U. S. Indian Agent for Choctaw Tribe.*

And, whereas, the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the 21st day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, advise and consent to the ratification of the same, by a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—February 21, 1856.

*Resolved* (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of agreement

hattak vpi humma okla hatuk ma Kvnfenshn ai ita fama hosh anumpa bvcha Kvnohmi ka ai itim apesvt taiahli kv Washington City, chun 22, pi Chitokaka im afummi 1835 fehna, George W. Manypenny United States ai i Kvmishina binili; mikma Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, micha Dickson W. Lewis, Chahta okla ai i Kvmishina chieya; mikma Edmund Pickins micha Sampson Folsom, Chikasha okla ai i Kvmishina chieya yohmi ho anumpa apesvt ai itiba achvft i taiaha tok vt ai ahlit hlopulla chi mako vlpesa ahnit apesvt tahlshke.

ASBURY DICKINS,  
Holissochi.

Omishke himaka ik otaiani. Ūno Franklin Pierce, United States, Amelika yakni aiasha i Plesitent sia hokvt senat vt ulhpesa ahni cha, Febluali nittak pokoli tuklo akucha achvfa, pi Chito ka ka im afummi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha hanali fehna nan ahnit miha tuk mako iba fuk vt *treaty anumpa* hatukma ai ok pv chit kvlohit ai ahli chi lishke.

Yohmi cha isht ai ahla chi mako United States i seal atukma miha li ho alapalish ke svbbak ishit holissochit sa hohchifo hatakali chi li hosh.

Ai vltah ha kv Washington City, Mach nittak ont ai ushta, pi Chitokaka im afummi tahlepa awah untuchina pokoli tahlapi akucha hanali, micha United States im intepentens ont isht pokoli un tuchina fehna vltaheshke.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Plesitent miha ho:

W. L. MARCY,  
Holissochi chito.

and convention between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington, the twenty-second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by George W. Manypenny, commissioner on the part of the United States; Peter P. Pitchlynn, Israel Folsom, Samuel Garland, and Dixon W. Lewis, commissioners on the part of the Choctaws; and Edmund Pickens and Sampson Folsom, commissioners on the part of the Chickasaws.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,  
*Secretary.*

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the twenty-first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the  
\*\*\*\*\*  
L. S. \* independence of the United States  
\* the eightieth.  
\*\*\*\*\*

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

W. L. MARCY,  
*Secretary of State.*



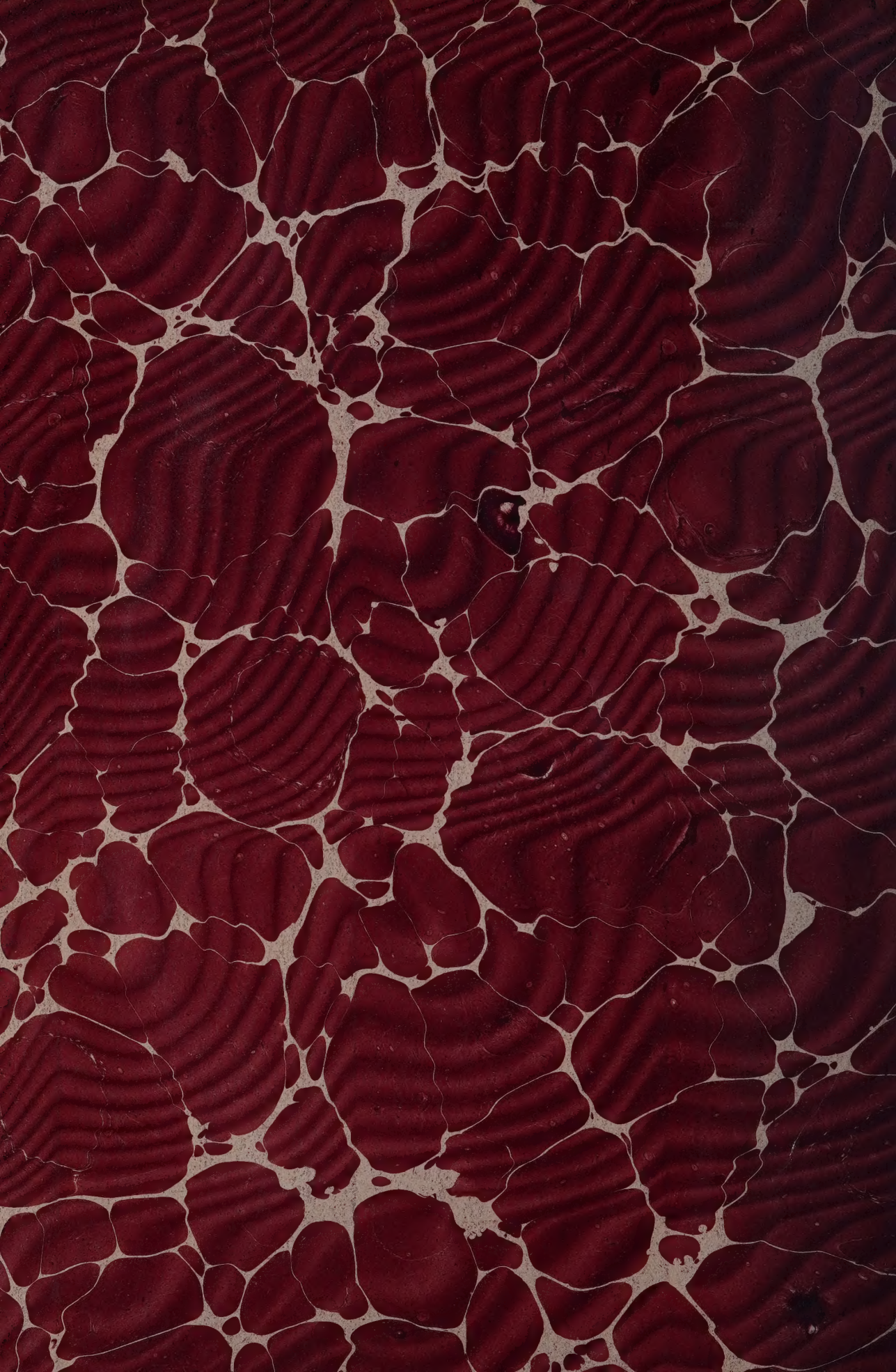












AYER

Chockaw

42

